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Marseilles; the ports of the district of St. Petersburg; the ports at the Sea of Asof; the ports in Syria and Asia Minor, and the other ports of the Black Sea; the ports in Egypt; the ports on the Red Sea; the ports in Tonkin and Cochin-China, as well as East India, including the Netherland-East Indian colonies.

B. Prohibition against importation and order to disinfect.

The importation of rags is prohibited from Russia and Finland and the other foreign ports named under A. From said countries and places it is also prohibited to import raw wool unless it is fully proven that the same has been carbonized or washed and subjected to a heat of 80° Celsius. It is also prohibited to import from the places named under A, used linen, used wearing apparel, and used bedclothes, unless they are brought into the country by travelers, or unless it is solemnly declared in writing by the consignee that the said articles are brought into the country by reason of the owner's change of residence only. If the said articles can be admitted in conformity to above-named provisions, they may, however, when found to be particularly unclean or otherwise in a suspicious condition, be retained by the authorities until they have been properly disinfected under public surveillance.

C. Examination by a physician, in accordance with the proclamation of the minister of justice, No. 208 of September 9, 1893, shall be made in the case of persons who arrive by sea from ports in the district of St. Petersburg.

This proclamation goes into force immediately.

This for the guidance of whom it may concern.

J. NILLEMAN.
NYHOLM.

GIBRALTAR.

Quarantine Notice.

GIBRALTAR, January 11, 1896.

Information having been received of the appearance of cholera at Casabianca and Maragan, it has been decided by the board of health that arrivals from those ports be subjected to fourteen days' quarantine, and that arrivals from ports within the radius of 165 kilometers, measured in a direct line, from the above-mentioned places, be subjected to seven days' quarantine of observation, to be reckoned from date of their departure.

By order.

JOHN C. KING,
Secretary to the Board of Health.

JAPAN.

Report of inspection at Yokohama of vessels bound for the United States.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, January 4, 1896.

SIR: I have the honor to report that since December 7, the date of my last return, I have inspected the following vessels, all being free from infection, viz: December 10, steamship *Polyphemus*, bound for New York; December 13, steamship *Victoria*, bound for Tacoma; December 18, steamship *Afridi*, bound for San Francisco; December 19, ship *R. R. Thomas*, bound for New York; December 27, steamship *Peru*, bound for San Francisco.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

MEXICO.

Two new cases of smallpox in Nogales.

NOGALES, ARIZ., January 20, 1896.

SIR: I have the honor to report 2 new cases of smallpox in Nogales, Mexico.

Very respectfully,

W. F. CHENOWETH,
Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.